```
(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 08:14:54 ON 23 SEP 1997)
           1030 S ELASTIN
L1
             37 S TROPOELASTIN
L2
L3
           3043 S CHROMOPHORE
          87379 S TISSUE#
L4
L5
         192235 S IRRADIATION OR RADIATION OR IRRADIATE OR RADIATE
         367038 S FUSE OR FUSING OR BOND OR BONDING OR FUSED OR BONDED
L6
              0 S L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6
L7
             28 S L1 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6
rs
             11 S L2 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6
L9
              0 S L2 (25A) L4 (25A) L5 (10A) L6
L10
              0 S L1 (25A) L4 (25A) L5 (10A) L6
L11
              0 S L2 (25A) L4 (25A) L6
L12
              0 S L2 (25A) L4 (25A) L5
L13
              1 S L2 (25A) L4
L14
L15
              0 S L2 (10A) L4
            338 S L1 (25A) L4
L16
L17
            179 S L1 (5A) L4
              2 S L17 (25A) (L5 OR L6)
L18
     FILE 'JPOABS' ENTERED AT 08:34:56 ON 23 SEP 1997
L19
              2 S ELATIN OR TROPOELASTIN
L20
             87 S ELASTIN OR TROPOELASTIN
     FILE 'EPOABS' ENTERED AT 08:37:18 ON 23 SEP 1997
L21
              3 S TROPOELASTIN
     FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 08:38:50 ON 23 SEP 1997
```

TIED ODINI ENTERED III OO.OO.OO ON EO DEI

=> d 114;d 114 hit;d 18 28, 27, 23;d 19 11,6

1. 5,428,014, Jun. 27, 1995, Transglutaminase cross-linkable polypeptides and methods relating thereto; Virender Labroo, et al., 514/12, 13, 14, 15, 16; 530/324, 326, 327, 328, 329, 345, 350 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

US PAT NO: 5,428,014 : IMAGE AVAILABLE: L14: 1 of 1

SUMMARY:

BSUM (37)

As noted above, within one embodiment of the invention, copolymers of a first polypeptide monomer comprising a polypeptide that is cross-linkable by a transglutaminase and a second polypeptide monomer comprising a polypeptide capable of being nonenzymatically polymerized into soluble, biocompatible, bioadhesive polymers are disclosed. Polypeptides suitable for use as second polypeptide monomers can be derived from structural proteins having desirable physical characteristics. Preferred physical characteristics include the ability to bind tissue and the ability to form fibers. Suitable proteins in this regard include elastin, tropoelastin, collagen, silk, loricrin (Hohl et al., J. Biol. Chem. 266: 6626-6636, 1991), involucrin (Cell 46: 583-589, 1986 and Etoh et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. 136: 51-56, 1986) fibronectin (for review see Yamada, Current Opinion in Cell Biology 1: 956-963, 1989; Sekiguchi et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 77: 2661-2665, 1980),

thrombospondin (Zardi et al., EMBO J. 6: 2337-3342, 1987; Gutman and Kornblihtt, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 84: 7179-7182, 1987). Certain proteins, such as involucrin, collagen and silk have repeat peptide sequences that can be used as second polypeptide monomers within the polymers of the present invention. Preferred polypeptides include elastomeric polypeptides disclosed by Urry and Okamoto (U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,132,746 and 4,187,852; which are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety), Urry (U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,474,851; 4,500,700; and 5,064,430; which are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety) and Urry and Prasad (U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,783,523 and 4,970,055; which are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety). In this regard, polypeptides of the formulas Val-Pro-Gly-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO:5), Ala-Pro-Gly-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO:6), Gly Val Gly Val Pro (SEQ ID NO: 14) and Val-Pro-Gly-Gly (SEQ ID NO:7) are preferred. As will be evident to one skilled in the art, the adhesiveness of the copolymers may be increased by the incorporation of adhesive sequences into the second polypeptide monomer. Adhesive sequences can be obtained from any protein containing tissue-binding domains and include integrin binding sequences such as Arg-Gly-Asp. The copolymers of the present invention may also include additional types of polypeptide monomers that confer desirable physical characteristics to the copolymer such as increased tissue adhesion, increased tensile strength and/or increased elasticity. Within one embodiment of the invention, the copolymers include 1-6 additional types of polypeptide monomers. Such additional polypeptide monomers are different than the first and second polypeptide monomers, although they may confer similar characteristics.

- 28. 4,060,081, Nov. 29, 1977, Multilayer membrane useful as synthetic skin; Ioannis V. Yannas, et al., 602/49; 128/DIG.8; 424/444; 602/50, 58; 623/1, 2, 11, 25, 66: IMAGE AVAILABLE:
- 27. 4,280,954, Jul. 28, 1981, Crosslinked collagen-mucopolysaccharide composite materials; Ioannis V. Yannas, et al., 530/356, 395, 606/229: IMAGE AVAILABLE:
- 23. 5,29273627 Mar. 8, 1994, **Tissue bonding** and sealing composition and method of using the same; Lawrence S. Bass, et al., 106/173.01, 174.1, 181.1, 287.2, 287.21, 287.35; 427/2.24; 514/773, 776; 606/214 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:
- 6. <u>4,898,926</u>, Feb. 6, 1990, Bioelastomer containing tetra/penta-peptide units; Dan W. Urry, 528/328; 204/403; 528/184, 327 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

```
L28
      ANSWER 1 OF 15 INPADOC COPYRIGHT 1997 EPO
                         UW 9736 UP 970913
      26747072 INPADOC
                                                EW 9736 ED 970913
AN
      ELASTIN, AND ELASTIN-BASED BIOMATERIALS AND PROCESS.
ΤI
      GREGORY, KENTON, W.; GRUNKEMEIER, JOHN
IN
      GREGORY KENTON W; GRUNKEMEIER JOHN
INS
INA
      SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE IN OREGON; GREGORY, KENTON W.
PA
      SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE IN OREGO; GREGORY KENTON W
PAS
PAA
      US
LΑ
      English
TL
      English; French; German
DT
      Patent
      EPA1 PUBL. OF APPLICATION WITH SEARCH REPORT
PIT
PΙ
      EP 792125
                     A1 970903
      R AT; R BE; R CH; R DE; R DK; R ES; R FR; R GB; R GR; R IE; R IT; R
DS
      LI; R LU; R MC; R NL; R PT; R SE
ΑI
      EP 95-944462
                     A 950404
                     W 950404
                                     EWPR 9632 EDPR 960817
PRAI
     WO 95-US4236
                                     EWPR 9623 EDPR 960615
      US 94-341881
                     A 941115
L28
     ANSWER 2 OF 15 INPADOC COPYRIGHT 1997 EPO
      25081274 INPADOC
                         UW 9645 UP 961116
                                                EW 9623 ED 960615
ΑN
      ELASTIN, AND ELASTIN-BASED BIOMATERIALS AND PROCESS.
ΤI
                                                                ELASTIN,
      AND ELASTIN-BASED BIOMATERIALS AND PROCESS.
      GREGORY, KENTON, W.; GRUNKEMEIER, JOHN
IN
INS
      GREGORY KENTON W; GRUNKEMEIER JOHN
INA
     US
      SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE IN OREGON; GREGORY, KENTON, W.
PA
      SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE IN OREGO; GREGORY KENTON W
PAS
PAA
      US
LΑ
      English
TL
      English; French
DT
      Patent
      WOA1 PUBL.OF THE INT.APPL. WITH INT.SEARCH REPORT
PIT
      WO 9614807
                     A1 960523 100000
PΙ
DS
      W AU; W BR; W CA; W CN; W JP; W KR; W MX; W SG
      RW AT; RW BE; RW CH; RW DE; RW DK; RW ES; RW FR; RW GB; RW GR; RW
      IE; RW IT; RW LU; RW MC; RW NL; RW PT; RW SE
ΑI
     WO 95-US4236 A 950404
     US 94-341881
                     A 941115
                                    EWPR 9623 EDPR 960615 *
PRAI
```

0